IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING

any groups, agencies, commissions, boards, and individuals are working to protect the environmental quality of New Hampshire's estuaries. No single entity has the authority or ability to manage all aspects of environmental protection in coastal New Hampshire, yet coordination is essential to effective and comprehensive management. Many of those currently working to protect the estuaries were involved in developing the *New Hampshire Estuaries Project Management Plan*. This chapter describes that involvement, as well as the participation of others in implementing the *Plan*.

RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The initial stage of the New Hampshire Estuaries Project (NHEP) was a three-year planning effort to develop a *Management Plan* for New Hampshire's estuaries. The next stage is to implement the *Plan* to improve environmental quality by protecting, restoring, and managing the state's estuarine systems.

During the planning phase, the NH Estuaries Project was guided by a 25 to 30-member Management Committee representing federal, state, and local government; academic and scientific communities; citizens and recreational resource users; non-governmental and educational organizations; and coastal businesses. The Management Committee was responsible for directing the NHEP, developing the *Management Plan*, developing annual work plans, overseeing budgets and schedules, and establishing and supporting committees, subcommittees, and four advisory Project Teams for the topics of water quality, land use and habitat protection, shellfish resources, and public outreach.

In the second and third years (1998-1999) of the project, the University of New Hampshire's Program on Consensus and Negotiation (UNH PCN) led the creation of the foundational components of the *Management Plan*. The UNH PCN contractor worked with the Management Committee and facilitated public meetings and project team work to 1) identify priority issues, 2) formulate action plans, and 3) develop an implementation strategy for the *Plan*. The following consensus on NHEP governance as it moves into implementation evolved through UNH PCN-facilitated deliberations with the NHEP Management Committee, the advisory Project Teams, and NHEP staff.



Governing Board

Project participants agreed the Management Committee provided a valuable forum for coordination and discussion of issues during NHEP's planning phase. The general consensus is for an oversight Board similar to the Management Committee to continue to direct and guide implementation of the NH Estuaries Project. The governing structure of the Board has already proven to promote significant interagency cooperation, and the Board will play a key role in assuring the success of the *Management Plan*. Members of the Board will actively serve as advocates for the NHEP within their organizations and with the public. They will assist in as many ways as possible to provide resources, enhance outreach efforts, directly implement Action Plans, etc.

Responsibilities

The Board will set policy and priorities, oversee the implementation and timing of the *Management Plan*, help secure funding and other resources, provide direction to the Director, and review and approve grants, contracts, and workplans. Final fiduciary responsibility will be held by the NH Office of State Planning as sponsoring state agency, and/or non-profit(s) authorized to receive funds for the NHEP. Board members will serve on subcommittees as needed for tasks or discussions requiring smaller groups, such as annual workplan development.

Representation

The Board will include representatives of federal, state, and local government agencies, non-governmental organizations, business and industry, research and education institutions, and the public. The Partnerships list at the end of this chapter provides a list of possible organizations for Board representation. The size of the board will remain the same as the current Management Committee, with membership to be as inclusive as possible. The Board should make special efforts to include local officials (especially elected officials) and industry representatives (especially from the fishing industry). At least one-fifth of Board members should be citizens not representing any agency or organization (e.g., a shellfisher, a volunteer water quality monitor, et al.) Less than half of the members should be from state agencies. Except for the preceding two restrictions, selection of Board members should remain flexible.

Selection

New board members will be jointly approved by the agency or organization involved and a majority of the NHEP Board. Members not representing agencies or organizations will be chosen by a majority of the NHEP Board from publicly solicited nominees. The Board will develop a detailed process for selecting new Board members as soon as possible.

Service

The term of service for a Board member will be three years. Board members may serve up to a maximum of three consecutive terms, unless a longer term of service is approved by two thirds of the Board. The Board may establish exceptions to this policy by creating permanent Board positions for representatives of agencies, communities, etc. The Board will elect a chair from among its members for a two-year term. The chair may only be re-elected twice, unless ²/₃ of the Board votes to re-elect a chair for additional terms.

Implementation/Planning Teams

The NHEP's four current Project Teams -- water quality and pollution identification, land use and resource regulation, shellfish and other living resources, and public outreach and education -- are open to any interested individuals. The Teams have worked on both planning and implementation, and have included state and federal agency staff, researchers, and individuals closely associated with the estuaries. Team chairs may also be Board members, but are not required to be. NHEP staff will participate in all teams to facilitate communication between teams and with the board. Team recommendations will be passed through the Director to the Board.

The current Project Team structure will remain in place and the current Team members will be asked to continue through December 31, 2000. At that time, Project Team structure and membership will be reviewed and revised as appropriate.

These Teams will help implement and monitor relevant sections of the *Management Plan*, and continue to review and revise the *Plan*. The size and membership of these Teams will be determined by the Board, which may choose to increase the number of Team members. The Board may also restructure the Teams as circumstances and needs change. The Board will review the Project Team structure and membership at the end of the first year of implementation, and make any appropriate changes.

The Teams will organize and conduct their work in a way that fosters maximum communication among the agencies, organizations, groups, and individuals represented. Joint meetings of the Teams are advisable. The Board will develop an annual meeting schedule for the Teams.

Staff

During implementation the NHEP will be staffed with a full-time Executive Director, a full-time Program Assistant, and a full-time Coastal Scientist.

The Executive Director will have administrative skills, sufficient knowledge of technical issues, and demonstrated ability to work with local communities. The Executive Director will report to the New Hampshire Office of State Planning Senior Planner and Coastal Zone Management Director, who reports to the Director of the New Hampshire Office of State Planning and receives directions from the Governing Board.

The Project Assistant will assist the Executive Director with all aspects of program implementation and will have primary responsibility for outreach activities. Other responsibilities will include developing and implementing outreach strategies to accomplish the goals and objectives of the program, assisting with contracting, grant management and grant writing, participating in annual program review procedures, facilitating project teams, and attending/organizing meetings, workshops, public hearings.

The Coastal Scientist position will be funded jointly with the NH Department of Environmental Services (75% NHEP, 25% NH DES). This staff will be responsible for implementation and evaluation of the NHEP monitoring plan. Responsibilities will include analyzing estuarine data, tracking NHEP



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JOB DESCRIPTION

Scope of Work

Directs, administers and coordinates the New Hampshire Estuaries Project (NHEP) as part of the National Estuary Program.

Responsibilities

- Administers the NHEP program supervises staff to accomplish program activities; takes direction from and provides support to the Estuaries Project's Management Committee and coordinates the work of the Project Teams/Committees.
- Directs, monitors, and evaluates implementation of the *NHEP Management Plan*.
- Administers grants and contracts which provide financial assistance to projects which implement the recommendations of the *Management Plan*.
- Prepares annual status reports describing activities undertaken to date and assessing their effectiveness in achieving the goals set forth in the *Management Plan*.
- Develops and manages a public outreach program to inform and involve local governments, public and private entities and the public at large regarding all aspects of the New Hampshire Estuaries Project.
- Proposes annual work plans for the New Hampshire Estuaries Project, in coordination with the Management Committee, and submits same to the Environmental Protection Agency.
- Coordinates NHEP activities with federal and state agencies, local governments, non- profit organizations, educational, and research institutions, and others.
- Writes new grant proposals to secure supplemental funding to support program activity and administers same.

monitoring plan, evaluating data needs, and creating reports on monitoring results. A Technical Advisory Committee will be created to advise the Coastal Scientist and to enable coordination of monitoring activities and data management.

The NHEP staff will:

- 1 Coordinate, track, and evaluate implementation of the *Management Plan*;
- 2 Develop and implement annual work plans and other regular submissions (e.g. Bienniel Review or Government Performance Results Act)
- 3 Seek and secure funding;
- 4 Provide funding to appropriate projects through grants and contracts:
- 5 Provide outreach and education about estuarine issues:
- 6 Provide technical assistance to local communities where appropriate;
- Maintain liaison with the National Estuary Program;
- Work closely with the regional and national offices of the Environmental Protection Agency; and
- Work with Estuary Programs in other states.

The Executive Director's job description is shown at left; the job descriptions for other staff members will be developed in the future.

The staff will be based in the New Hampshire Seacoast area in the current program office at 152 Court Street in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.



IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The *NHEP Management Plan* will be the basis for all NHEP implementation activities, although flexibility will be exercised to take advantage of all opportunities for improving the estuaries. The overall success of the *Management Plan* will be measured against the goals listed in their entirety in *Appendix 3: Results of the NHEP Planning Process.* The goals specific to water quality; land use, development, and habitat protection; shellfish resources; habitat restoration; and outreach and education are also found in Chapters 4 through 8 of the *Plan* (see Table of Contents). The Action Plans ranked 'Highest Priority' were deemed most critical to achieving the *Plan*'s goals and objectives, and will be the main focus of the first four years of implementation.

The key to success of *NHEP Management Plan* implementation will be cooperation with as many agencies, organizations, and individuals as possible to advance common agendas. (For a list of active partners to date, see the Appendix 6 listing of the Management Conference participants.*) The implementation process must honor existing organizations, relationships, projects, and political realities, while working to reorder them where advisable. Efforts were made to involve as many eventual *Management Plan* implementers as possible in designing the implementation strategy so they will have confidence in the governance and will want to participate in implementing the *Plan*. The NHEP Project Teams, staff, and Management Committee discussed the options, and their comments were incorporated into the initial draft implementation strategy, which was widely distributed for comment.

Host Agency

The general consensus called for the NHEP to continue to be affiliated with the New Hampshire Office of State Planning (OSP). NH OSP will oversee and provide grant administration services, submit the annual grant application, provide administrative services, oversee resource and funding allocations based on the annual workplan, and provide general office support. NH OSP will have final authority for authorizing funding, and for entering into and enforcing memoranda of agreement and contracts with other participating organizations and agencies.

Annual Public Review

The Board, staff, implementation Teams, and members of the public will annually review the *Management Plan* goals, priorities, and implementation to be sure the *Plan* remains relevant to changing circumstances. A wholesale re-evaluation of the *Plan* will not occur until the completion of five years of implementation, roughly in 2005-2006. Public meetings will be held to review the *Management Plan* and/or discuss the State of the Estuaries. Public progress reports will be published annually. (Also see *Chapter 8: Public Outreach and Involvement.*) The timetable established for each Action Plan can be amended during this process.



^{*} For a list of potential partners, see page 10-15.

Work Plan Development

The NHEP staff and implementation Teams will prepare annual work plans describing specific Action Plans to be funded by the NHEP in that particular year, based on the *Plan* and the annual review. Actions not being pursued by other agencies or funded by other sources will be emphasized, as well as projects to be undertaken by others that lead to the actions and outcomes included in the *Management Plan*. Workplans will focus on completion/initiation of highest priority actions first.

Quarterly Review

The Board must approve the annual work plans, and will review progress quarterly. A tracking system with specific progress benchmarks will be developed to aid in review. The New Hampshire Office of State Planning will ultimately be responsible for ensuring Action Plans are implemented.

Action Plan Implementation

The Board will use a Request for Proposals and competitive bidding process to select contractors or grantees to implement Action Plans and maintain monitoring data not carried out by the NHEP staff or other agencies or organizations through their own work plans and budgets. Board members and their affiliated organizations may submit proposals through the Request for Proposals process to implement Action Plans. However, when those seeking funding also participate on the proposal review committee, they may not contribute to discussion or vote on the proposal or its competitors.

FUNDING THE PLAN

Implementing the entire *NHEP Management Plan* will require substantial funding. Obtaining the necessary funding will be a challenge, given the current realities of public funding at the local, state, and federal levels, but the *Plan* was developed with this challenge in mind. Project participants recognized that much environmental protection, restoration, and outreach work is already occurring in and around the estuaries. Many Action Plans were designed to leverage and complement, rather than duplicate, these efforts.

Cost Estimates

Cost estimates are presented for each Action Plan in Chapters 4-8. Due to the difficulty of accurately predicting costs for many of the actions listed in the *Plan*, these are only estimates. For example, accurate estimates for remediating a stormwater outfall or restoring a salt marsh can only be generated from detailed examination of the site. Some Action Plans calling for activities in a number of communities will likely vary in cost from town to town, depending on the availability of existing information, in-kind services, and other factors. Cost estimates in the *Plan* are intended as a general guide of the funding required. Cost estimates will be refined each year as the NHEP Board selects Action Plans for implementation.

General Strategy

Federal funds and collaborative application of state agency budgets will finance the majority of NHEP implementation in the short term. NHEP staff will leverage local and private funding on an ongoing basis, and will seek outside grants whenever relevant and necessary for Action Plan implementation. Long-term goals for finance are a Line Item in the state budget and creating a 'Friends of the NHEP' 501(c)3 non-profit organization. NHEP staff will participate in an EPA Finance Workshop in Fall 2000 to learn more about additional funding mechanisms.

Budget Management

The NHEP staff will use competitive bidding to allocate funds for *Plan* actions not undertaken and funded by partner organizations. The Board and the Office of State Planning will review proposals. Since Board members may be associated with those seeking funds, the Board will develop a mechanism for assuring fairness in selecting grantees and contractors as soon as possible.

The Office of State Planning will have final authority for authorizing funding, and for entering into and enforcing memoranda of agreement and contracts with other implementing organizations and agencies.

Funding Strategy by Source

Federal Funding

- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is expected to provide at least \$300,000 each year from 2000 through 2004. Approximately half of the EPA funds should be used for staff salaries and benefits, and half will be used for program implementation through the NHEP and outside grants and contracts. This may be supplemented by other direct federal appropriations as circumstance and conditions warrant.
- 2 The NHEP generated a list of federal grant programs that could potentially fund NHEP actions. These funding sources will be explored as annual work plans are developed and Action Plans are selected for implementation. The NHEP identified estimated costs and potential funding sources for each Action Item to help with this process. (See Table 10.1)

State Funding

State agencies, such as the Office of State Planning, Department of Environmental Services, Fish and Game Department, and Department of Health and Human Services, already provide substantial support for the types of actions outlined in the *Plan*. Many actions in the *Plan* were written to complement and enhance these efforts.

- NHEP will encourage its partners to cross-reference the new NHEP Action Plans with existing agency work plans, and to prioritize activities with NHEP goals in mind. Some agencies operate grant programs which could provide support for the *Plan*.
 - The State Revolving Loan Fund for water quality can be leveraged for wastewater treatment facilities and on-site (septic system) projects.
 - NH DES 319 Local Initiatives Grants support watershed management, BMPs, watershed planning, outreach and education, monitoring and assessment, and organization building (40% match required).
 - C NH DES 319 Restoration Grants support restoration of impaired water quality (40% match required).
 - NH DES Drinking Water Source Protection Grants support source delineation, assessment/planning, inventory supply, and implementation of protection programs (no match required).
 - NH Coastal Program Community Grants support resource protection, planning restoration/construction, water quality monitoring, research, education and public access (50% match required).

- 2 NHEP will also encourage its partners to incorporate the Action Plans of the *Management Plan* in any new work plans.
- 3 The NHEP hopes to build support for a state budget Line Item appropriation to continue state support for *Management Plan* implementation after federal funding is exhausted.

Local Funding

Local funding will continue to aid in implementing the *Management Plan* over time. Many Action Plans call for activities at the local level. Local support for these Action Plans is anticipated to combine in-kind services and local cash match. For example, the City of Dover is matching \$12,000 from NHEP with \$106,000 of local money to implement Action WQ-7 in the first year of implementation. The NHEP will encourage and leverage local support whenever possible. Stormwater utilities as a local funding mechanism was introduced at the EPA Finance Workshop in September 2000. Some communities under NH DES Phase II requirements have shown interest in pursuing this funding mechanism further.

Private Funding

During the planning phase the NHEP received cash donations from Seacoast businesses such as North Atlantic Energy Service Corporation and Public Service of New Hampshire. Many other contractors donated in-kind services in the course of completing individual projects. Some private sector entities have indicated their intention to continue to contribute to implementation of the *NHEP Management Plan*, although funding levels cannot be estimated at this time because donation amounts are determined annually. The NHEP will consider the following mechanisms to facilitate receiving these funds during the first annual review.

- A possible short-term mechanism for receiving external funds is to create partnerships with existing non-profit organizations to receive funds for *Management Plan* projects.
- A more permanent mechanism for receiving external funding should be developed, such as a 'Friends of the New Hampshire Estuaries Project' 501-C(3) organization. (A subset of the NHEP governing Board could serve as the board of the non-profit.)

See Table 10.1.



Table 10.1 General Coastal Resources Related Funding Source Programs.

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CFDA NO.	PROGRAM	AGENCY	OBJECTIVES	PROGRAM REQ'S	MATCH GRANT	AVG. EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS FUNDED	NHEP ACTION PLANS
11.417	Sea Grant Support	NOAA	Fund marine research and education programs at major university centers	0-33 %	No data	Fish habitat relationships; effect of pollutants on marine resources; seafood quality and safety; coastal erosion; marine fouling and corrosion	SHL 7, 4, 5
11.419	Coastal Zone Manage- ment Administration Awards	NOAA	To implement and enhance CZM Programs that have been approved under Section 306.	None	\$1.3 mil	Funds are mostly used to support CZM programs including salaries, travel and other related costs. Ten to 20% of the funds can be used for specific Action Plans.	WO 1, 2, 4b, 5-9, 12b, 14, 15, 18; EDU 1, 2; SHL 1-3, 15; LND 1, 3-5, 6C, 7, 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B, 10-17, 20-25 (a-d), 26-36
11.42	Coastal Zone Manage- ment Estuarine Research Reserves	NOAA	To assist in land acquisition, water quality monitoring, research and public education.	0-50%	\$100,000	Projects include acquisition of land toFed limit ofbe included in reserve, management \$5.0 mil. plan development; construction projects; operation of the reserve; WO research and educational activities.	LND 5, 15, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34-36 EDU 5, SHL 11
11.426	Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment Program	NOAA	To evaluate and define management alternatives which minimize the adverse impacts of human use and activities.	None	\$80,000	Analyses of marine contaminants, habitats and biodiversity. Developing data bases of physical and chemical characteristics including erosion rates, vulnerability indices and coastal hazards for GIS use or other predictive modeling.	Potential Monoring Activities
11.429	Marine Sanctuary Program	NOAA	To identify areas of special national significance and to assist in management research, monitoring and public awareness of these areas.	None	\$50,000	Funds have been used for research and educational programs; solicitation of private donations for additional support; enforcement activities and other purposes consistent with the National Marine Sanctuaries Act.	Ν/Α
11.46	Special Projects Announcements	NOAA	NOAA periodically releases special announcements to initiate or supplement specific studies.	None	No data	Previously funded project includes UNH's Coastal Initiative in the Marine Sciences and Ocean Engineering.	TBD
11.473	Coastal Services Center	NOAA	To fund projects focused on science-based approaches to improve environmental quality and allow for economic growth.	none	Y V	Grants have been used to conduct land cover and change analyses using GIS Systems, spatial database development, ecological and landscape characterization and restoration planning and other remote sensing activities.	LND 1, 3, 13; SHL 7, 8
11.478	Coastal Ocean Program	NOAA	To fund research related to coastal ecosystems, cumulative impacts and forecasting natural hazards.	None	\$375,000	Not Applicable (New in FY1998)	N/A
66.456	National Estuary Program	USEPA	To develop a Comprehensive Management Plans and initiate monitoring of program activities.	25%	\$100,000	Awards have been granted to conduct water quality baseline assessments, monitoring and field surveys, review historical data and develop public education and outreach programs.	EDU + WQ sections potential monitoring

 Table 10.2
 Wetland and Habitat Protection Assistance Programs.

CFDA NO.	PROGRAM	AGENCY	OBJECTIVES	PROGRAM REQ'S	MATCH GRANT	AVG. EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS FUNDED	NHEP ACTION PLANS
11.463	Habitat Conservation	NOAA	To protect and restore wetlands and other coastal habitat areas.	Varies: 0-25%	NA	Funds can be used for public policy, research, management, and public education activities	RST 1-6, LND 20-24, 25a-d, 26-36
66.461	Wetlands Protection Development Grants	USEPA	To assist States and local govt. in enhancing existing wetlands protect. and restoration programs.	25%	NA	Program focuses on Wetland/Watershed and River Corridor Protection Demonstration Projects and Wetland Restoration Projects.	LND 15-17, 23, 25, 25c, 25d; RST 2, 3, 5, 6
15.611	Wildlife Restoration	USFWS	To restore and manage wildlife populations and the provision of the public use of these resources	Varies: Formula	\$2.75 mil	Funds are granted annually to states to fund statewide wildlife conservation and hunting safety programs; however, funds can be used to purchase quality wetland areas to benefit waterfowl	LND 27, 34
15.614	Coastal Wetlands Plan- ning	USFWS	To promote coastal wetlands conservation projects	25-50 %	\$500,000	Grants are principally awarded for the acquisition of land or protection interests and preserving or restoring coastal wetland areas on a competitive basis with all coastal States.	LND 27; RST 2, 3
15.615	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	USFWS	To assist any State fish and wildlife agency in protecting habitat of endangered or threatened species	10 to 20%	\$100,000	Funds can be used for studies and land acquisition to improve protection efforts for T & Especies. In 1998, 200 applications. were received for habitat conservation and land acquisition projects.	LND 27
15.623	North American Wetlands USFWS Con-servation Fund	USFWS	To promote wetlands conservation projects	20%	\$423,000	Projects may involve acquisition, restoration and enhancement of wetlands and wetland ecosystems for waterfowl or migratory birds or fish.	LND 27; RST 2, 3, 5, 6
15.617	Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation	USFWS	To carry out and promote wildlife conservation and appreciation projects.	% 19-09	\$27,628	Eligible projects may include any actions designed to conserve fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	LND 27, 32
10.914	Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program	USDA; NRCS	To protect various types of wildlife habitat incl. coastal wetland & fish habitat	25%	\$4,600	Technical assist. and cost-share payments provided to help implement the needed wildlife habitat practices. Minimum cost-share agreement period is 5 to 10 years.	LND 32, 33
10.072	Wetlands Reserve Program	USDA NRCS	To restore and protect previously farmed wetlands along riparian and coastal buffer areas.	Varies from 0 to 25 %	NA	Funds are granted to landowners for the purposes of retiring crop production in wet- land areas and establishing permanent or 30-year protection easements or restoration agreements.	N/A
10.069	Conservation Reserve Program	USDA; FSA	To reduce soil erosion and sedimentation, improve water quality and wildlife habitat.	20%	\$4,000	Rental agreements of 10 -15 years are established with landowners who have farmland in environmentally-sensitive areas.	N/A

 Table 10.3
 Water Quality, Waste Water, and Storm Water Assistance Programs.

CFDA NO.	PROGRAM	AGENCY	PROGRAM OBJECTIVES	MATCH REQ'S	AVG. GRANT	EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS FUNDED	NHEP ACTION PLANS
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	USDA: RUS	Low interest loans to install, improve or expand waste water facilities in Rural Areas	None	\$877,000	Funds can be used to construct or improve treatment facilities: booster pumps; collection pipes, etc.	WO 3
10.906	Watershed Surveys and Planning	USDA; NRCS	USDA; NRCS Technical assistance to improve water quality related to agricultural sources and promote wetland preservation.	Varies	NA A	NYC Water Supply Watershed Study to assess agrelated pollution on water quality. Focus is placed on specific problems such as erosion control, flood damage, water quality impacts and wetland losses and preservation.	W0.7
11.300	Public Works and Economic Development Grants	Econ. Dev. Admin	To construct or improve\public infrastructure to promote commer-cial/industrial development in economically distressed regions	0 to 50%	\$851,000	Grants can be used for infrastructure improvements I.e., water and sewer systems, access roads, industrial parks or tourism facilities. Indian tribes may be funded up to 100% of project costs.	WO 3, 4B, 4C
11.473	Coastal Services Center	NOAA	To fund projects focused on science-based approaches to improve environmental quality and allow for economic growth.	none	NA	Grants have been used to conduct land cover and change analyses using GIS Systems, spatial database development, ecological and landscape characterization and restoration planning and other remote sensing activities.	CND 3
15.616	Clean Vessel Act Pumpout Grant Program	USFWS	To assist installation of pumpout/ dump stations and develop education- al programs to prevent sanitary dis- charges from recreational boats.	25%	\$171,000	Grants are awarded for boat surveys, planning, facility construction or renovations and education programs. In FY97, 1,100 pumpouts and 900 dump stations were constructed in 33 states. Educational programs were started in 22 States.	N/A
15.805	Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	USGS	To support University WRRIs to study regional water problems and provide information transfer.	None: Each state is allocated a portion of funds based on formula	Y Y	Projects generally focus on non-point source issues and the effects of human activities on groundwater and surface waters. Given significance of NH Estuaries additional weight may be given to projects focusing on Great Bay and other coastal areas.	LND 18
66.458	Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	USEPA	To create State Revolving Funds (SRFs) as a source of financing for treatment facilities and other WQ management activities	20%	\$30 mil	Funds have been used for wastewater treatment facility construction and upgrades, non-point source projects, i.e., storm water and ag runoff controls, and estuary protection measures.	WQ 1, 3, 13, 14
66.46	Non-point Implementation Grants Section 319 funds	USEPA	Assist in carrying out non-point source pollution control BMPs and programs	40%	\$2.0 mil	Funds are used to support local BMP implementation initiatives and demonstration projects that are selected on a statewide competitive basis	WQ 7, 10; LND 4
66.463	NPDES State Program Grants	USEPA	To develop and implement methods to control point source discharges (i.e., CSOs, storm water & waste water).	None	NA	Characterization of wet-weather discharges from tributaries; WWTFs; and CSTs; stormwater/CSO modeling; integrating watershed approach into NPDES Program. Primary focus on advancing the EPA's knowledge on wet-weather problems.	WQ 1, 3, 11
20.006	Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund	Coast Guard; DOT,	Coast Guard; Funds are used for immediate spill DOT, cleanup and removal costs for actual or threatened discharges of oil into waters.	NA	NA	NA	AS NEEDED
11.459	Climate and Air Quality Research	NOAA	To support research geared toward improving the predictive capability of short and long-term climate and air quality fluctuations.	None	NA	Previous projects include numerical weather prediction using Global Weather Experiment Data and An Analysis of the Effects of Nitrate and Sulfate Deposition on Surface Waters.	WO 15

SHellfish Resources, Aquaculture, Fishery Management, and Habitat Assistance Programs. Table 10.4

CFDA NO.	PROGRAM	AGENCY	PROGRAM OBJECTIVES	MATCH REQ'S	AVG. GRANT	EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS FUNDED	NHEP ACTION PLANS
11.405	Anadromous Fish Conservation Act	USFWS	To support projects designed to restore, manage or enhance anadromous fish stocks.	10-50%	\$40,000	Funds can be used for spawning area improvements, fish ways and ladders, hatcheries, population data collection. In 1999, 16 projects were funded with a similar amount expected for FY 00	RST 4
11.407	Inter-Jurisdictional Fish- eries Act	NOAA	To support research, enforcement, and restoration of fishery resources	10-25%	\$100,000	Previous projects include fisheries monitoring, data assessment, enforcement and aquaculture experiments.	SHL 15
11.427	Fisheries Development and Utilization Research	NOAA	To promote sustainable fisheries, seafood quality and recreational opportunities.	Varies: min 10%	\$140,000	Previous projects focused on improving fishery management, sustainability, product quality and develop aquaculture systems.	SHL 15
11.433	Marine Fisheries Initiative	NOAA	To assist in research and development projects that will improve the use of and enhance fish stocks.	None	\$64,000	Most of the projects have been in the South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico region. Funding only recently opened to Northeast region since FY98.	N/A
11.452	Unallied Industry Projects	NOAA/NMFS	NOAA/NMFS To support research, and innovative methods to ensure safety, quality and prosperity in fishery products.	None	\$213,700	Funds have been used to restore bay scallops in Florida and shellfish stocks in Miss. And eradicate exotic plants from shorelines to reduce beach erosion.	SHL 8
11.454	Unallied Management Projects	NOAA/NMFS	To support research geared toward improving management and harvesting practices for fishery resources and protected species.	None	Υ	Previous projects have primarily focused on researching appropriate harvesting levels and assessing populations of various species.	SHL 7
11.472	Unallied Science Program	NOAA/NMFS	To promote scientific research on fishery stocks and other protected resources of the marine and coastal environment.	None	∢ Z	Grants used to support a wide variety of high-priority marine and estuarine research issues. In RI, a long-term, wq, meteorolog. and fishery monitoring program was developed for Narragansett Bay and other coastal waters. Aquaculture technology.	SHL 7-15 Monitoring program develop- ment
11.474	Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act	NOAA/NMFS	NOAA/NMFS To support/enhance fishery research and planning; enforce- ment and habitat conservation.	None	NA	Previous projects have included a marine recreational fishery statistics survey, and a biomonitoring and assessment project for American Shad and River Herring.	LND 30, 31
15.605	Sport Fish Restoration Act	USFWS	To support projects designed to restore, manage or preserve sport fish populations and/or improve sport fishing.	25%	\$4.8 mil	Activities can include land acquisition, development for boating access or habitat protection. Lake and stream rehabilitation and surveys of fish populations and habitat usage. Public education tasks are not eligible.	SHL 7

See also Wetland Habitat Program 15.615 and General Coastal Programs 11.417, 11.419 and 11.429.

Table 10.5 Land Use and Development Impact Assessment and Control Funding Assistance ProgramS.

14	CFDA			PROGRAM	MATCH	AVG.		NHEP ACTION
	NO.	PROGRAM	AGENCY	OBJECTIVES	REQ'S	GRANT	EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS FUNDED	PLANS
	10.906	Watershed Surveys and Planning	USDA, NRCS	Technical assistance to improve water quality related to agricultural sources and promote wetland preservation.	Varies	¥ Z	NYC Water Supply Watershed Study to assess ag-related pollution on water quality. Focus is placed on specific problems such as erosion control, flood damage, water quality impacts and wetland losses and preservation.	LND 6a, 25b-d, WQ 7
	11.426	Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment Program	NOAA	To evaluate and define management alternatives which minimize the adverse impacts of human use and activities.	None	\$80,000	Analyses of marine contaminants, habitats and biodiversity. Developing data bases of physical and chemical characteristics including erosion rates, vulnerability indices and coastal hazards for GIS use or other predictive modeling.	LND 18
	11.473	Coastal Services Center	NOAA	To fund projects focused on science-based approaches to improve environmental quality and allow for economic growth.	none	NA	Grants have been used to conduct land cover and change analyses using GIS systems, spatial database development, ecological and landscape characterization and restoration planning and other remote sensing activities.	LND 1-3
	11.478	Coastal Ocean Program	NOAA	To fund research related to coastal ecosystems, cumulative impacts and forecasting natural hazards.	None	\$375,000	Not Applicable (New in FY1998)	N/A
	15.805	Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	USGS	To support University WRRIs to study regional water problems and provide information transfer.	None:	NA	Projects generally focus on non-point Each state is source issues and the effects of human allocated a activities on groundwater and surface portion of waters. Given significance of NH funds based Estuaries additional weight may be on formula given to projects focusing on Great Bay and other coastal areas.	LND 3, 18 SHL 2
	15.808	USGS Research and Data Acquisition	USGS	To support scientific research projects relevant to the USGS mission w/ respect to mapping, hydro data & description of resources.	Varies;	\$50,000	Projects may involve cooperative up to 50% mapping efforts; WO data collection for surface and groundwaters and other water resources cooperative efforts. Studies are generally coordinated through local USGS district.	SHL 1,2,5
	66.651	Sustainable Development Challenge Grants	USEPA	To integrate environmental protection and economic prosperity and promote sustainable development.	min 20%	NA	The Society for Protection of NH Forests recently received a grant to promote sustainable forestry practices. Emphasis placed on using funds to leverage private and public investment to promote sustainable communities and possibly limit urban sprawl.	LND 5, 6(a-f)
NHEP MA	66.454	Water Quality Management Planning	USEPA	To assist State and Regional Planning Commissions to carry out WQ man- agement activities	None	\$250,000	Grants to States for revising WQ standards; performing wasteload allocations/total maximum daily loads, point and nonpoint source planning activities. At least 40% of the allocation must be passed through to Regional Planning Commissions or Interstate Org	WQ 11: LND 2, 6e, 14, 31
NAGEN	66.456	National Estuary Program	USEPA	To develop Comprehensive Management Plans and initiate monitoring of program activities.	25%	\$100,000	Awards have been granted to conduct water quality baseline assessments, monitoring and field surveys, review historical data and develop public education and outreach programs.	Monitoring pro- gram implemen- taion
1ENT P	66.46	Non-point Implementation Grant Section 319 funds	USEPA	Assist in carrying out non-point source pollution control BMPs and programs	40%	\$2.0 mil	Funds are used to support local BMP implementation initiatives and demonstration projects that are selected on a statewide competitive basis	LND 4
LAN	909.99	Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants	USEPA	To support specific studies to evaluate and demonstrate alternative pollution control techniques.	Variable	Y V	Examples of previous projects are highly variable ranging from a reporter's guide to climate change, to development of solid waste system, lead-based workshops and radon information for real estate companies.	WO 2, 8

 Table 10.6
 Public Education and Outreach Funding Assistance Programs.

NHEP ACTION PLANS	LND 5; EDU 1, 2, 5; WQ 17, 18	A/N	SHL 8; RST 1-6; LND 7-17, 20-25d, 26-36	Montitoring program development	LND 5	LND 26, 27
EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS FUNDED	Funds are mostly used to support CZM programs including salaries, travel and other related costs. Ten to 20 % of the funds can be used for specific Action Plans	Funds have been used for research and educational programs; solicitation of private donations for additional support; enforcement activities and other purposes consistent with the National Marine Sanctuaries Act.	Funds can be used for public policy, research, management, and public education activities	Awards have been granted to conduct water quality baseline assessments, monitoring and field surveys, review historical data and develop public education and outreach programs.	Funds can be used to establish an education and training program; hands-on projects to demonstrate environment problems; improving education techniques and curriculum.	funds may be used property acquisition and easements; construction of new trails; educational programs to promote safety and environmental protection.
AVG. GRANT EX	\$ 1.3 mil	\$50,000	N	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$965,686
MATCH REQ'S	None	None	Varies: 0-25%	25%	25%	20%
PROGRAM OBJECTIVES	To implement and enhance CZM Programs that have been approved under Section 306.	To identify areas of special national significance and to assist in management research, monitoring and public awareness of these areas.	To protect and restore wetlands and other coastal habitat areas.	To develop Comprehensive Management Plans and initiate monitoring of program activities.	To support projects that design, demonstrate and disseminate practices or methods related to	environmental education. To develop and maintain recreational trails and trail- related facilities for both nonmo- torized and motorized uses.
PROGRAM AGENCY OBJECTIVES	NOAA	NOAA	NOAA	USEPA	USEPA	Federal Highway Admin.
PROGRAM	Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	Marine Sanctuary Program	Habitat Conservation	Vational Estan y Frogram	Environmental Education Grants	Recreational Trails Program
CFDA NO.	11.419	429	11.463	200	66.951	20.219



PARTNERSHIPS

The key to successful implementation of the *NHEP Management Plan* will be working cooperatively with as many agencies, organizations, and individuals as possible to advance common agendas. Some of the important partners for the NHEP include:

Federal Agencies

U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers U.S. Department of Agriculture (including Natural Resources Conservation Service)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (including Great Bay National Wildlife Refuge)

Food and Drug Administration Housing and Urban Development National Marine Fisheries National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (including Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve)

National Park Service U.S. Geological Survey

State Agencies

Air National Guard Attorney General's Office Department of Agriculture, Markets and Food

Department of Environmental Services (including Wetlands Board)

Department of Health and Human Services

Department of Resources and Economic Development (including Division of Parks & Recreation and Natural Heritage Inventory Program)

Department of Transportation

Governor's Office

Legislature

N.H. Fish and Game Department (including Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve and the Sandy Point Discovery Center)

N.H. State Port Authority

Office of State Planning (including

N.H. Coastal Program)

State Geologist

Education/Research Organizations

Complex Systems Research Center
Regional Association for Research
on the Gulf of Maine
UNH/NOAA Cooperative Institute for
Coastal and Estuarine Environmental
Technology
UNH Cooperative Extension/Sea Grant
(including Great Bay Coast Watch)
UNH Jackson Estuarine Laboratory
UNH Department of Natural Resources

Non-governmental and Regional Organizations

Advocates for the North Mill Pond American Planning Association Association of Conservation Commissions Audubon Society of New Hampshire Chambers of Commerce Clean Water Action Coastal Conservation Association Conservation Districts **Ducks Unlimited** Great Bay Resource Protection Partnership **Great Bay Stewards** Lamprey River Advisory Committee Marine Trades Association The Nature Conservancy New England Association of **Environmental Biologists** New Hampshire Coalition for Sustaining Agriculture New Hampshire Commercial Fishermen's Association

New Hampshire Consulting Engineers

New Hampshire Planners Association

New Hampshire Municipal

Association



New Hampshire Rivers Council New Hampshire Society of Professional Engineers

Cocheco River Watershed Association
Lamprey River Watershed Association/
Lamprey River Advisory Committee
Exeter River Watershed Association
Oyster River Watershed Association

Pease Development Authority

Piscataqua River Coordinating Council

Rockingham Land Trust

Rockingham County Conservation

District

Rockingham Planning Commission Seacoast Anti-Pollution League Seacoast Metropolitan Planning

Organization (MPO) Seacoast Science Center

Society for the Protection of New

Hampshire Forests

Strafford County Conservation District

Strafford Regional Planning

Commission

Strafford Rivers Conservancy
The Nature Conservancy

Trout Unlimited - Great Bay Chapter

Professions

Agriculture Aquaculture Architects

Boat Tour Companies

Developers
Engineers
Ferry Services
Foresters
Golf Clubs
Marinas

Marinas
Well drillers
Septic designers
Septic haulers
Soil scientists

Wastewater treatment plant operators

Water companies

Wetlands scientists/specialists

Communities

Code-enforcement officers group Conservation commissions

Elected officials Health Officers

Highway/Public Works departments

Planning boards

Wastewater treatment plant operators

Foundations

New Hampshire Charitable Foundation

Piscataqua Foundation

Switzer

Businesses

Aquaculture Resources Development

Banks

Chambers of Commerce

Irving Oil

Fisher Scientific Foss Manufacturing

General Electric

Great Bay Aquafarms

Green Pages

Hannaford Brothers

Liberty Mutual

MBNA

Other Pease International Tradeport businesses

Public Service of New Hampshire

Red Hook Brewery

Restaurants Seabrook Station

Shaws

Sprague Energy Timberland

Tyco Walmart

Waste Management, Inc. Wentworth-by-the-Sea

Xylan

Public

Recreational users of the estuaries Shoreland property owners



